

The Lamella system, first developed in Germany in 1923, takes full advantage of the high strength of compression in wood used parallel to its grain. Loads are spread evenly over the entire network and are resisted by bolt-ties at each diamond-shaped diagonal. Lamella is essentially an arch composed of many short pieces of wood. Buckminster Fuller employs a small-component, triangulated system for the enclosure of space with his hemispherical domes. The Fuller dome develops extremely high strength-to-weight ratios and structural efficiency.

# LAMELLA NETWORK





